

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,  
July 16, 1917.—Last twenty-  
four hours' rainfall, .06.  
Temperature, Min. 52; Max.  
72. Weather, pt. cloudy.

# Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
Cents	Dollars
88° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton	
Price, Hawaiian basis	6.92 \$130.40
Last previous quot-	
ation	6.45 \$120.10

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4652

## GREECE JOINS ALLY FORCES AND WILL AID AT SALONIKI

Force of Three Hundred Thousand May Be Speedily Put in the Field and Greater Portion Will Go To Eastern Points Where They Are Most Needed

PEOPLE GENERALLY ARE PLEASED WITH ACTION

Desire Is To Check Bulgarian Domination and To Realize Aims For Expansion and Aggrandizement; May Send Mission To United States

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Greece is now at war with all the Central Powers and is fairly and to a certainty lined up with the Allies. Yesterday she declared herself to be a full fledged belligerent and ready and anxious to take up her share of the burdens of the war lending faithful and effective aid to the forces of democracy against autocracy.

Plans of Greece for an aggressive part in the war include the placing in the field of an army of not less than 300,000 men and of this it is intended to send a force of fully 250,000 to join the allied forces at Saloniki where they will be of the greatest use in the great struggle. Mobilization is expected to be short and a speedy movement to the front is anticipated since preparations have been going on in anticipation of the decision of yesterday.

The war decision is reported to be highly pleasing to most of the Greeks. They believe that it will retard the domination of the Balkans by Bulgaria and at the same time prove an aid to the country itself in putting into effect its ambitions for territorial expansion and aggrandizement.

The news of the belated action of Greece has also brought satisfaction to the capitals of the allied countries and is expected to add a great element of strength all through the far east. The reports further state that Greece is likely to send a war mission to the United States seeking cooperation from its ally in America and possibly to arrange for the financing of any loans which may be required.

## LINEN FORBIDDEN IN GERMAN RESTAURANTS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

COPENHAGEN, July 16.—There is a textile shortage in Germany. Napkins and tablecloths have been forbidden in the restaurants, and the hotels are allowed to change their sheets but once a week.

## MILLIONS ASKED FOR MORE HEAVY CANNON

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The war department has asked congress for an appropriation of two hundred millions for big guns and equipment.

## German Tactics Are Successful When Tried By Canadians

Teutons Are Gassed Near Point Where They Surprised English Forces By Same Tactics and Dominion Troops Penetrate Lines

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, July 17.—Some fifteen miles to the south of that section of the Flanders line where, on April 22, 1915, the Germans first introduced poison gas as a weapon of modern warfare, and caught the French and Canadians unprepared, the Germans yesterday were given a taste of their own medicine at the hands of the same Canadians.

For two hours early this morning the German lines to the west of Lens were sprayed with gas-diffusing bombs and shells, while from the front trenches of the Canadians great cylinders projected the poison vapors into the air, the noxious fumes being carried by the wind into and across the German trenches and shelters.

Gas shells of a pattern heretofore new to the Germans were hurled by the Canadians into the enemy trenches, while a heavy curtain of fire cut the Germans off from possibility of retreat.

The Germans replied with all the means at their command. Their guns also fired gas shells into the Canadian lines, while a heavy barrage was started up to check the advance the Canadians were prepared to make in the wake of their gas clouds.

Latest reports say that the Canadian forces had cut and penetrated the Tontion lines and were advancing steadily in a continued attack.

## MRS. RENA MOONEY ON THE WITNESS STAND

Woman Accused of Complicity in Bomb Plot Testifies

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Mrs. Rena Mooney, on trial for first degree murder as an alleged accomplice of her husband, already convicted of setting off the bomb which killed ten marchers in the Preparedness Day parade, of July 22 last, took the stand yesterday in her own behalf.

Her evidence dealt with her own movements on that day, during which she declares she was not present at the corner where the bomb was exploded. Her evidence also declares that her husband was with her at the time of the explosion and for some hours previous.

## PLANS TO PLEDGE MEN TO KILL ALL OFFICERS

German Arrested By Government As Head of Dastardly Conspiracy

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

CHICAGO, July 17.—Charged with being at the head of an organization formed to pledge men drafted into the service of the United States against Germany to kill their officers and surrender to the enemy at the earliest opportunity after being sent to the front, John Natchke, a German, was arrested by the federal authorities here yesterday.

Natchke vehemently denies the charges against him, stating that the evidence seized for use against him is only a part of a frame-up of which he is being made the victim.

## HELIOGRAPH FLASHES BETRAY GERMAN "SPY"

Man Arrested on Slopes of Hills Back of Mill Valley, California

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Caught at Mill Valley yesterday with a heliograph outfit, which he had set up and was using, an unnamed man was placed under arrest by the authorities and is being held as a suspected spy. The man was busy sending out flash signals when pounced upon by the agents of the government, and it is presumed that he was communicating with some of the interned aliens on Angel Island.

A NEW German 5.9 gun captured by the British on the western front. The gun was finished February 13 of this year. In the background is another gun put out of commission by the British artillery fire.



## WANT REGISTRANTS TO LEARN OF DRAFT

Washington Officials Take Steps To Have All Eligibles Familiar With Provisions

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The officials in the office of the provost marshal are anxious that all those registered for the draft shall inform themselves as to the law and the rulings governing it, in order that the announcement of the drawing may be received with the minimum of confusion.

Yesterday, Provost Marshal Crowder telegraphed to the governors of all the States, asking them to do whatever is possible in their respective jurisdictions to impress upon the registrants their duty of familiarizing themselves with the draft provisions. The governors are also requested to issue such instructions to those handling the notices of the draft drawing as will safeguard the lists and prevent them from being mutilated.

"Have the lists posted in some safe place, such as in the various police stations," he says in his telegram. "Eleven of the States have not yet completed their exemption board machinery, and this is delaying the whole matter of the draft, which it had been the original intention to make on Saturday last and which has now gone over for a week. A good deal of confusion appears yet to exist regarding the functions of these district boards, and the provost marshal is endeavoring to clear this away."

The various state boards, it was explained again yesterday, will deal only with such claims for exemptions as have to do with dependent relatives and physical disabilities. Other claims for exemptions, based upon the needs of special industries for labor and services, and conscientious objections to fighting, will be heard before superior boards.

Those drafted who may have left their own precincts since registering will be notified by mail and may take their physical examination in whatever precinct they may be then living. They may also apply to the particular local board of that precinct as regards claims for exemption.

Apparently everything is ready for the draft with the exception of the completion of the exemption machinery in the slow States. So soon as the provost marshal is notified that these States are ready, the drawing will be made.

Telegrams were received from the directors of the Christian Science Church at Boston last night that denied the church had conscientious scruples against service for the country in the war for humanity and declare that members of the church have no right to make claims for exemption on that ground and cannot do so without misrepresentation of the stand which the church takes in the present circumstances. The messages make clear that

## Fifty-five Hundred Seek Appointment To New Training Camps

Only Eleven Hundred Can Be Chosen So Four Will Be Disappointed Where One Man Is Named By War Department For Officers' Training

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, July 17.—There are 5500 applications for positions in the second series of training camps soon to be opened. Of these 3599 are applications that were left over from the former selections for the first camps to be opened and about 1000 are new. As there will be only 1100 selected it will mean that four out of every five applicants must be disappointed.

In the war department work of making the selections for the camps goes steadily ahead as do the preparations for the opening of the camps. It is still desired to have more men of experience and more mature age in this series of camps to make selections of higher officers than those in the present camps but room is also being made for younger men to fill the lower commissioned offices.

## WILL CHANGE NAME OF RULING HOUSE

England's King Calls Privy Council To Hear Suggestion

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, July 16.—King George today summoned the privy council for the purpose of proclaiming a change of name for the house of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

## EXPORTS OF FOOD SHOW BIG INCREASE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The department of commerce figures just issued show a heavy increase in food exports from the United States to Europe.

Christian Scientists, while opposing war on principle are not so bound by church rules or doctrines that they can claim to be exempt from the selective draft.

## Michaelis Favors Pan-Germans Is Report From Berlin

Germany Figures on Causes For Changes The Probable Effects and Common People Still Seek Peace; Hollweg Offered High Position

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—Politics continue to stir Berlin, according to the reports that were received here last night, and the desire for peace both in Germany and Austria is unabated. Policies yet remain unstated and therefore unsettled.

Various explanations of the events that led up to the dismissal of the chancellor and of the meaning of the reports that were received here last night, and the desire for peace both in Germany and Austria is unabated. Policies yet remain unstated and therefore unsettled.

The Lokal-Anzeiger claims that Michaelis will favor Hindenburg and the Pan-German party and will suggest that the settlement of the question of political reforms shall be left until after the war is ended with Germany the victor.

The Kaiser wrote to The Hague that he accepted the resignation of Hollweg with a heavy heart and feels the deep regret at his action.

Hollweg will retire to his estate at Hohenfinow. He was offered a post of a high ambassadorship, but this he declined at the farewell audience he was given by the Kaiser.

The German press is repudiating the policies of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and bitterly criticizing his action. The Vossische Zeitung roasts him roundly, declaring that he played a double game with the United States and made war inevitable. The Tageszeitung savaged Hollweg's incapacity has so frustrated Germany, which has been unable to advance toward peace.

The press generally associates the appointment of Dr. Michaelis with the death of the parliamentary movement, which had for its object electoral reforms.

News from Vienna says that German and Bohemian members of parliament have fathered a resolution declaring that Austria desires peace, and are conciliatory toward the Czechs, who are much dissatisfied with the situation and who have been advised by their former premier that Austria should break with Germany now.

## DEADLY MALADY IS SPREAD BY FIENDS

Scores of Children Die From Disease That Doctors Say Is Caused By Human Agency

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—The deadly malady which resembles Asiatic cholera and which has killed eighty-six children in two counties of Missouri, has crossed into Arkansas and six deaths were reported from Luxora, Arkansas.

The cause of the outbreak of the disease remains a mystery, but a rigid investigation led to the belief of some that it was due to a deliberate effort of a human agency and is being carried on with the possibility that a German spy plot may be developed.

The illness of a number of people at Sikeston led to the finding of quantities of arsenic in flour being distributed there, all of which has been seized. The presence of the poison in the flour has not been explained.

James Campbell and Edward Edmonston, who were arrested at Kennett, were released today on heavy bail furnished by an Eastern bonding company and approved by federal agents. Their arrest was made after Campbell courted an American flag from the Kennett court house and predicted that Dunklin county would be visited by a "divine curse." It was at this time that the epidemic broke out simultaneously in both Dunklin and Scott counties. Doctors who have been working on the case assert that while it is spread by the fly, human agency undoubtedly was used to forward the spread of the malady.

## CONTROVERSY ON TYPE OF SHIPS NOT ENDED

Matter of Construction Will Be Discussed Today

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, July 16.—General Goethals, head of the emergency ship construction, has postponed the consideration of merchant vessels now under construction, and is concentrating on the building of two government points. The matter of ship construction will be discussed at a meeting of the emergency corporation tomorrow.

The wooden ship controversy is involved. The corporation wants more wooden ships and does not favor immediate construction of government plants. President Wilson may be forced to choose between Goethals and Chairman Benham of the shipping commission, placing one or the other in supreme charge, owing to the differences that exist between them.

## EVERY FRONT SHOWS GAIN FOR OFFENSE OF OUR ALLIES

Germans Vainly Rush Reinforcements Against Russians and French Regain All Lost Ground As Britons Bombard From Seaplanes Coast Points

ITALIANS IN GENERAL BATTLE ARE EFFECTIVE

Russians Take Several Towns and Make Further Headway In Advance on Lemberg and Berlin Makes Only Weak Claims of Any Successful Resistance

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, July 17.—Successes for the Allies on nearly all of the war fronts and in the air as well as on the land are detailed in the official reports which were received here last night. The rejuvenated Russian Army continues to force back the Huns and to make steady progress in Galicia still more closely threatening Lemberg the capital. On the Austro-Italian front substantial gains were made by the Italians, the French repulsed attacks and reversed former German gains and the British conducted a highly successful air raid with hydro-aeroplanes and made another successful air raid in the interior while the Canadian troops sprung a surprise on the enemy by using gas tactics and later penetrating the Teuton lines.

The Austro-German forces suffered reverses at Lodzian and at Kalusz on the Lomnica River yesterday and the Russian forces continue to press their advantages and the towns of Dolina and Lodzian have been captured. In Galicia the Russ army in the twelve days from July 1 to July 13 captured 834 officers, 35,809 men, ninety-three cannon, twenty-eight trench machines, 403 machine guns, eighty-eight bomb throwing machines, three machines for throwing liquid fire, two aeroplanes and much general equipment. On Sunday sixteen officers, 900 men, several cannon and a number of machine guns were added to this list.

From the Riga sector to the Rumanian front, for a length of more than 800 miles the Slav offensive extends. The Germans and Austrians are reported withdrawing troops, the one from the West and the other from the Italian fronts and seeking to rearrange positions to withstand the force of the blows directed at them. They are also sending transports up the Baltic to land troops for the Riga front and shifting forces in an effort to protect Lemberg.

In the Carpathians the Austrians are reported in full retreat.

Italians Prove Effective  
On the Austro-Italian front a general battle is reported as in progress with the Italian forces showing great effectiveness and holding the advantages for the day and the Austrians pushed back on several extended portions of the fighting front.

The Italian war office reports some successful minor operations and an air raid, in which the Italian flyers heavily bombed the Austrian lines east of Selo and returned without the loss of a man or a machine. This air raid was made in force.

The only infantry operation was a raid carried out south of Hill 247, on

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)